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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

INHUMANTY TO CHILDREN THE

BLACKE T BLOT ON ENGLISH LIFE. Most of Mr. Gerry's Wards Have Had Rappy Lives in Comparison-The Duke of York Likely to Become a Great Popu-Favorite-The Miner Poets Combine Against Their Enemies-The Gladstone Government Endangered by the Attitude of Labor-Prince George's Engagement to

Princess May Likely to be Announced at

Once-Spaniards Eaving Over the Beauty

of Portugal's Queen-The Princess of

Wales has Declared Against Crincline. LONDON, Feb. 11.—The future King of Great Britain and Emperor of India took his place for the first time this week as a man among men. The circumstances of his entracce into public life have peculiar significance. He pre-sided, as the cable has already told you, at a dinner for the benefit of the Society for Preventing Cruelty to Children. It is sadly appropriate that the Heir Apparent should deote his first public utterance to the consideration of what is the blackest blot on current British history. His words were commonplace and formal, but they indicated a sympathetic spirit, and his debut as a public speaker was not discreditable. He did not draw aside the veil from the spectacle in society's recent record which, had he described it, would have made England and the world turn horrorstricken from the sight. He did not tell of the long series of cases this winter of the murder of children by starvation in order to obtain insurance money. He did not know, probably, of the little one now at the society's home whose mother tried to kill it by thirst. The story is a horrible one. Drink was kept from the child for almost six weeks, and every morning as soon as the fire was lit it was placed before the grate till it was literally dried up. Life was almost gone when the society rescued it. Nothing was said, either, about the farmer who was deliberately killing a young son with

If he had visited the society's home the young Duke might have told also of the little girl who was employed by her father from daydawn till into night in chopping wood. She worked and he drank away her earnings. The child was too weak or too cold recently to chop as fast as the brute considered it her duty to do. He flung a log of wood at her head. The little one staggered and fell, but said nothing, took up the chopper, and worked But one day it was discovered that all that heap of wood where she worked was spattered over with blood, the blood of the child, who still was at her task with a great gash in her head. The father is in prison, and the little one builds card castles in the cheery room of the society's shelter. No other such company of children can be found anywhere. Mr. Gerry's waits in New York have most of them had happy lives in comparison. Every one is a desperate case, for the society is unable to deal with milder crucities. It is a grave company. There is no laughter and childish prattle. They are children only in years. Their smiles are sadder than an ordinary child's tears.

patent medicine. The child was a skeleton when rescued, with only great pathetic eyes

to show that life still lingered.

Of all these things the Duke of York said nothing. He was pleased to express royal approval of the institution under whose suspices the company was assembled, and that was all that was expected of him. If he had gone on the dangues the murder and torture of help-less innocents no the greatest shame upon the English rate, and to condemn the English magistrates whose inadequate punishments permit the infamy to so almost unchecked, the country would have been stupelled with amazement. A great reform would have been accomplished, but society would scarcely have en able to bear the shock of an expression of independent opinion from a member of the

The Duke of York is at once to become a prominent figure in the social and semi-official life of the kingdom, having taken his first plunge on Tuesday evening. He made another speech on the following day to the mermnanies which own and rule the city of London. He made a good impression there also. He is no orator, neither is he a ninny or a prig. He spoke in plain, straightforward without a truce of embarrassment. He recalls in some respects his father, the Prince of Wales, at the same age. Many peo ple see in him, however, signs of greater strength of character and self-reliance. At all events, the people have a kindler feeling toward him than they had toward the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, and it is quite probble that from the date of his marriage he will become a great popular favorite.

The latest example of the turning of the long down-trodden worm is the organization of "The Brotherhood of Minor Poets." It is announced that the combination is made for purposes of defence and protection. The idea that this large class in the community have rights will come with a shock of surprise to the greater part of society. The movement portends an unusually large crop of spring poetry, which, considering the hard times in Britain and the extra burden of home rule politics, cannot fail to increase the pessimistic wall going up from these islands to the shrill. est pitch. England does not banish or put to death the persistent minor post after the manner of some ancient Governments. Modern society only starves them. The privilege of denouncing the spring poet society has undertaken a gigantic task.

The week's political developments have been of conflicting significance. The Liberal loss of the Huddersfield seat has been offset by the gain of Walsall. On the other hand, signs multiply of growing danger to the Liberal party from organized labor. The Tories, of course, are doing their best to promote dissatisfaction in the labor ranks. There is be-coming manifest a Tory plan to aid labor in its struggle with the mill owners of Lanca-shire. It is an unnatural alliance, but the prevailing discontent and the suffer-ing throughout the country tend to make the sufferers sympathize with the Opsition, regardless of the name and princi ples of the party in power. Should Gladstone's Government be overthrown the same is fluences would immediately attack its Tory successors. unless the distress should happen to disap-pear. The real peril to the present Ministry lies more in the rising revolt of labor and the swelling cherus of hunger than in the fate of the Home Rule bill. I have talked with the principal Irish leaders in the past day or two about their attitude toward the Ministry. They are unreserved in saying that if the new bill of 1880, with more liberal financial clauses, is put forw they will accept and support it tily. Inasmuch as practical assurances have been given that these conditions have been complied with there need be no fears on that score. If there was a possibility of the measure passing the House of Lords there would be greater interest in the minor details: but under the circumstances these are hardly worth controversial discussion. Mr. Redmond is putting himself out of court by condemning bill in advance. The simple fact is he has no knowledge of any prevision of the measure.

Monday's session of the House will be historical. Mr. Gladstone's speech may be expected to be the crowning glory of his life. He has amazed friends and foes alike this week by his abounding vigor in debate. His utter-

ances have been full of spontaneous fire, agile satire, and playful wit, which have supplemented his always masterly logic. It is expected that he will speak on Monday from 5 to 7 o'clock, delivering a speech which will occupy about six columns of The Sux. His address will, of course, describe and explain all the provisions of the Home Rule bill which will not itself be made public in the regular

course for some days afterward.

In all probability the official announcement of the betrothal of the Princess May to the Duke of York will be made at once. I have been invited by a leading functionary of the court to call upon him on Sunday evening, for no other reason that I can think of but to re-ceive this news. The Duke of York went to Oeborne on Thursday with the undoubted object of asking his grandmother's sanction to and blessing on the union. The Prince of Wales followed yesterday, and to-day the bride elect has journeyed to the Isle of Wight to respect to the Isle of Wight to ceive the Queen's congratulations. The royal party will not break up until Monday.

In addition to the betrothal of Prince Adel-phus of Teck to the Prince of Wales's elder daughter, referred to here a week ago, rumor persistently asserts that Prince Francis of Teck, Lieutenant in the Boyal Dragoons, wants to marry the Hon. Nelly Bass, only daughter of Lord Burton, who made millions out of beer and was made a peer only a few years ago. Wealthy brewers and distillers and their children have from time to time married into the proudest families in the British aristocracy, but heretofore their ambition has stopped short at royalty; but, apparently, the British royal family is prepared to move with the times. One brother of the Marquis of Lorns, husband of the city of London, and another is a barrister married the Prince of Wales's oldest daughter. makes a modest income as director of public companies, and Lord Lorne supplements his official and family allowances by similar means. Prince Prancis of Teck's matrimonial designs need not therefore be dismissed as wildly improbable, in view of the fact that the lady would bring him a dowry of not less than \$5,000,000, and after all Prince Francis is only a second-rate royalty, his official style being serene Highness. There are hundreds of blue-blooded, long-pedagreed Sereno Highnesses in Germany who would jump at Prince Francis's chance.

An occasional correspondent of THE SUK. who has just passed through Seville, writes that the entire male population of that city seems to have gone mad over the beauty of Queen Amelia of Portugal, who has been called thither by the serious iliness of her grandmother, the Duchess of Montpensier. Whenever the Queen appears in the streets she is followed by a big crowd of men. who utter audibly most extravagant remarks respect-ing her beauty and grace. Twice upon one day, it is said, that Andalusian galanteadores threw their rich cloaks upon the muddy ground to save the royal shoes from being soiled, in studied or unconscious imitation of Sir Walter Raleigh and Queen Elizabeth. That the royal beauty thoroughly enjoys her daily triumph is beyond doubt. She walks about the streets attended by only one lady of her suite, which rigid etiquette of the Spanish and Portuguese courts, and she bows and smiles in acknowledgment of most fantastic compliments whether uttered by peer or peasant for the daily crowds comprise men in all ranks of life. It is explained that the homage paid to Queen Amelia is merely the homage paid to Queen Amelia is merely characteristic of Andalusia, and has nothing offensive about it. The explanation causeascely be estisfactory to Queen Regent Christina, who, although a most exemplary woman, has not yet succeeded in kindling one spark of enthusiasmamong the Spaniards. The same correspondent says that Queen Christina detests the Spaniards quite as much as they dislike her, and that only her duty to her little son prevents her from returning to Austria. Less than a fortnight ago it looked as though her maternal duties would cease to bind her to Spain, for despite the optimistic official bulletins King Alfonso was then in a state of very alarming weakness. The opinion is very general in Spain that Alfonso will never

reach manhood. Justice Harlan, the American member of the Behring Sea arbitration court, has been a prominent figure in London society this week, being entertained not only at the large dinner party of Minister Lincoln, but by British officialdomias well. He is the fortunate possesso American Legation for admission to the great Home Rule session of the House on Monday. The arbitration court, which will meet in Paris on Feb. 23, will immediately adjourn for

Sir William Dalby, the noted specialist in aural surgery, makes public to-day a re-markable series of facts regarding the influence of emotions upon the senses. He mentions a lady who, standidg before her toilet table and looking through a door into the dressing room, saw in a mirror the reflec-tion of her husband in the act of cutting his throat. From that moment she was absolutely deaf. A similarly sudden loss of hearing hap pened to a young married lady who was suddenly brought face to face with her dead hus-band at a time when she believed him to be quite well, and when she was going to meet him after a long absence. On various occa-sions Sir William Dalby has noted the remarkable effects produced upon the hearing by emotional influences, not only by great mental shocks but by mental strain. He has known not only sudden grief but also ning joy instantly to make a person quite deaf; has known the sense of smell to

e lost by strong emotional influence, and with this, sense of taste. The Princess of Wales has at length taken a decided stand against crinoline. She has been replanishing her wardrobe recently in preparation for the approaching Mediterranean cruise. Before making definite selections as to stricher tailors sent her one of the latest crino-line skirts, a tailor-made tweed garment of voluminous proportions compared to those now in ordinary wear, and stiffened with a horsehair cloth lining so as to hold its fulness. The Princess at once expressed dislike of the new style, which her good taste rebelled against as nartistic, and she at once emphatically de clared that she would have none of it. So her order was given for a number of costumes of the same severely plain fashion as heretofors. depending for style entirely upon perfect fit, not only extra fulness of skirt being avoided.

but extra fulness of sleeves also. Another of the difficulties of the season in the world of feminine fashions is the entirely new vocabulary of colors which Paris has sent out. It will puzzle some women, for instance, to understand what tinte are meant by absinthe and Chartreuse, especially the latter which may be green or yellow. Then there is champagne, a color which it would puzzle anybody to define, but the dressmakers have got over the difficulty gayly. Something like pink topaz with a desh of orange in it is how it is described. Eminence is violet with a dash of deep red, and Eveque is another shade of the same color. Lie de vin is a brownish erimson, while apricot has become sunset

pink.
Mr. Irving won, perhaps, his greatest triumph this week by his presentation of Tenpyson's play, "Becket." Opinions differ as to whether the triumph was enhanced or leasened

No Free Lunch, Picture cards. or house lots given away with the "Admiral" Quality alone is furnished the consumer. "Admiral" cigarettes are not

by the play itself. The plece as presented is not only a condensation but quite a radical remodelling of the original. Mr. Irving declares that it will take an almost immortal place in dramatic literature. Certainly he has given it a most effective presentation, and it favor almost unprecedented. Americans will rejoice to know that Mr. Irving almost abandons some of his eccentric mannerisms in presenting this new character. With these

gain in the power of his personations.

There is an astonishing difference of opinion in the comments of the critics upon the first performance of Verdi's new opera. "Falstaff." at Milan on Thursday night. Some describe it as an apotheosis of genius and the most brilliant thing Verdi ever wrote. Others de-

distractions eliminated there is a wonderful

Various Church papers have been indulging in a controversy in the worst of bad taste upon the subject of Canon Farrar's income. The surprising sequel is that the famous Archdeacon, without concealing his disgust over the matter, has seen fit to discuss the subject. It has been asserted that the offices which he holds yield \$13,000 per annum. Archdeacon Review of Churches that the amount of his income can "only concern a diseased and maleyolent curiosity." The real figure, he will explain, is about \$8,500. This includes his salary as chaplain of the House of Commons. Innamuch as Canon Farrar has a family of ten children to support and no private means, he thinks it hardly fair that it should be insinuated that he is a monster of greed.

America may prepare to congratulate herself or otherwise over the fact that Charley Mitchell proposes to transfer his allegiance to the Stars and Stripes. England doesn't appreciate him. There is not sufficient liberty in a country which sends a man of Mitchell's prominence to a common jail for slugging a no-account old man. It is said he will settle down in New York. It must be recorded that although two months in prison has reduced Mitchell in weight, it has not eradicated his love of stimulants. When he left London the other day for America he was in a very merry mood. He seems to be in earnest about making a match with Corbett, and his backer. Squire Abington, certainly has plently of noney. Mitchell is expected to return to England and settle his domestic affairs before carrying out his intention of locating in New York.

Abington, by the way, will endeavor to make a match between Stanton Abbott and Johnny McAulific for the light-weight championship of the world and a big stake. There need be no fear, it is said, but that Abbott will get below the light-weight limit, 133 pounds. The Englishman fights best, his friends say, at 128

It seems probable that a single-scull match between Hanian and Bubear will finally be made. The Englishman has at last raised the necessary \$2.500. The terms of the championship which Bubear holds are that the next match shall be rowed on the Tyac, but the trustees of the trophy have consented that it shall be on the Thames. Hanian will probably be the favorite, as people here cannot believe that the ex-champion has lost his form.

It is reported that all the new 85-foot yachts will be tried against the Valkyrie so as to, 'stect her weak points if possible in t' o
remedy them. The Britannia. Rever and
an unnamed Glassow boat will certainly be sailed against her.

THE HOME RULE BILL.

Great Interest to the Measure that Gladstone Will Introduce To-morrow. LONDON, Feb. 11.-The interest with which Mr. Gladstone's statements on the subject of the Irish home rule measure are awaited exceeds in intensity that which attended the introduction of the Home Rule bill of 1886.

the House. Among the rank and file of the

After his meeting to-day with Chief Secretary Morley, Mr. Balfour, the Conservative leader, held a conference with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain. Subsequently an intimation reached the lobby that the Conservative leaders preferred to permit the introduction of the Home Rule bill without a division, although Home Rule full without a division, although they intended to denounce its provisions im-mediately. They explained that the decision was, artly due to the fact that the Unionist whips had reported the full strength of the party to be incomplete, several members being

Unionists many are eager to strike without

abroad.

The debate is likely to occupy three days, and, should the Unionista suddenly alter their intention not to divide, the Liberals will not be taken unawares. Until the debate is closed every man of the Liberals and Irish Nationalists is under orders to keep within hailing

ists is under orders to keep when an idea distance.

The Conservatives will enter upon the contest discontented with Balfour's leadership in the opposition and dissatisfied with their whips on the ground that they have brought about divisions in which the devenment has been allowed to wini by more than twice its actual majority. actual majority.

It is reported that Mr. Morley extended to
Mr. Bailour the unusual courtesy of com-municating to him the outlines of the Home
Rule bill.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

diadstone as Fresh as a Dalsy-The Queen's

Speech Approved. LONDON, Feb. 11.-Although Mr. Gladstone remained in the House of Commons until 1:20 this morning, he appeared in the House at noon to-day looking as fresh as a daisr, and made a long and effective response to an amendment offered by the Right Hon. J. Lowther asking for a bill to restrict the immi-gration of destitute aliens. Mr. Gladtone argued that Great Britain exported more working people than it imported. and that any restriction would af-ford an excuse for other nations to stop the ford an excuse for other nations to stop the entrance of British emigrants to their dominions. Still, Mr. Gladstone added, the Government was willing to grant a commission of inquiry on the subject. The Board of Trade was about to send a Commissioner to the United States to ascertain how far the American system could be applied to England.

Mr. Gladstone made passing reference to the death of the late Louis J. Jennings, M. P. for Stockport, and bore generous tributes to the value of his public services. Mr. Jennings, he said, had made him the hero of a book convicting him of every kind of inconsistency. He had not had time to read the book, but, nevertheless, he regarded the ability of the writer and regretted his doath.

Mr. Lowther's amendment was rejected by a vote of 234 to 110, and the Queen's specon was then approved amid cheers.

Mr. Gladstone announced that in the event that the debate on home rule should not be finished on Monday he would move that it take precedence on Tuesday.

Chemist Baumgaertner Has Too Many Wives.

Phillip Baumgaertner, a chemist, living at 045 Grand street, Williamsburgh, was re-manded for examination on a charge of bigamy by Justice Goetting in the Lee Avenue Police Court yesterday. In 1888 Baumgaertner married Friedolin Wiedermeyer. He deserted her three years afterward and she went to Connecticut to live. A few months ago she learned that he had married Eliza Wendel and was living with her at 945 Grand street. She went to Williamsburgh on Friday and caused his arrest for bigamy. by Justice Goetting in the Lee Avenue Police

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W. The Tyronga link suffs should be worn with

TEN SWEPT INTO THE SEA.

THE POMERANIAN BOARDED BY AN ENORMOUS WAVE. Deck Saloon, Chart House, Bridge and

Bonts Smashed to Pleces-Capt, Dalziet Dies of His Injuries-All the First Cabin Passengers and Several Officers and Stewards Lost-Only the After Compans Left for Navigating the Ship-A Tragedy in Midocean-The Slow Return to Scotland. London, Feb. 11.-The Allan line steamship

Pomeranian, from Glasgow Jan. 27, via Mo-ville for New York, has returned to Greenock in distress, after having met with one of the most fatal accidents that has occurred to a transatiantic steamer for many years—an accident that resulted in the loss of twelve lives. The Pomeranian is at present lying outside the harbor at Greenock. A strong northwest gale is blowing, and this renders it dangerous for small boats to approach her. It has been learned, however, that the disaster occurred when the steamer was about 1,150 miles out. The Pomeranian encountered boisterous weather immediately after leaving port. It itself out, and, with everything shipshape, no fears for the safety of the steamer were entertained. Ifistead of abating, however, the gale increased in severity until the day of the dis-The 4th of February dawned with a frightful

gale raging and a tremendously high sea run-ning. The hatches were battened down and covered with tarpaulins. Ventilators were turned to leeward, and every precaution dietated by good seamanship had been taken to prevent water getting below. This appeared to the officers of the ship to be the greatest danger, as they had no doubt as to the steamer's ability to ride out the storm. Several seas had been shipped, but they did no damnge. Suddenly a tremendous wave reared its crest a short distance ahead of the steamer as she plunged down a wave. Before she could

Parliamentary circles feel that it is a turning point in the history of the session and the crisis on which the life of the Government depends.

The question which has exclusively engaged the attention and discussion of the lobby to-day is whether the opposition will challenge a division on the first reading, or wait until the text of the measure is before the House. Among the rank and file of the misfortunes.

vivors did not at first realize the full extent of the misfortune.

Amid the howling of the wind and the hissing and the rearing of the sea the cries of those who were carried overboard could not have been heard, even had they had time to utter them. Without a word of warning they were swept to their doom, and not a person on the steamer knew what had happened to them until some little time after the accident.

With Capt. Dalziel tatally injured and unconscious in his cabin, the command of the steamer was about in mid-ocean, and thekquestion areas o hold the steamer course to pursue, to the steamer was about in mid-ocean, and thekquestion areas o hold the steamer course to pursue, or the chart room was carried away, the wharts, extants, and quadrants—in fact, everything absolutely essential to the navigation of the hip—wan with it.

The binnacle box and its compass on the bridge had also gone overboard, and had it not been that the after compass remained it is doubtful if the steamer would have reached port for many days yet. The situation of atlairs on the Pomerania, it is almost needless to say, was terrible. The first officer called the remaining officers of the steamer to a consultation, and it was decided to putabout and return to Greenock.

This was at once done, and without any instruments with which to take observations, the voyage had to be made entirely by dead reckoning, and was therefore necessarily slow. The first officer is highly commended for his skilful seamanship in navigating the Pomeranian under such adverse circumstances, and it is highly probable that his ability will be recognized in a substantial manner by the owners of the steamer and the underwriters.

The Pomeranian has arrived in Glasgow. From additional accounts regarding the terrible calamity on Feb. 4, it appears that after Cast. Dalziel had been carried below unconscious the vessel was brought about by order of the officers of the saidest ever what passengers should have foundered.

The mean and the steam was the steam and instra

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lead in merit and popularity. One trial is suf-

ficient to make a permanent customer. Pho-

tograph in each package -Adr. Perfect roadbed four tracks fine cars quick time, and Grand Central Station-all by New York Central

in repairing thedamages, although expecting every moment that the vessel would founder. Speaking of the funeral of Capt. Dalziel, Purser Low said that it was the most solemn spectacle he had ever witnessed. One hundred and twenty people were grouped around the body, anticipating their own death, and following with tear-swimming eyes the remains of their late commander disappearing in the hungry waves that seemed to roar for additional prey.

The passengers were delighted on learning that the vessel was turned back. Although the discomfort that had to be endured was very great, nobedy complained. Everybody looked forward with cagerness to safe arrival on land, and all were only too glad to be alive to complain of lack of accommodations.

The interior of the Pomeranian is badly damaged, and will require extensive repairs.

damaged, and will require extensive repairs.

The Pomeranian is a four-masted iron vessel of 4,364 tons. Bhe was built in 1882, and was originally the Grecian Monarch of the old Monarch line. Here is a list of her passengers, many of whom are residents of New York and neighboring cities:

FIRST CARIN—John Riewart, James C. Gibson.

Lillian Gibson. Jane Caffrey.

BECOND CARIN—H. Richardson, Philadelphia; Mrs. Rnowles. Boston; Jane Addison. John McKinley, Annie McKinley, New York; David Powell, Mrs. Powell, Arch Terrence. Janesville, Pa.; Mary A. Watson, R. J. Mitchell, M. Fleming. D. Mcl'onald, George Grant, Matthew Harper, David Forbes, James O'Neill, Mary McIntosh, Northampton, Mass.; John Patrick, Henry Robertson, New York; Emil Christiansen, Philadelphia; Frank Hayland, Boston; Charles Black, Toronto.

THE TAURIC IN THE SAME SEAS. Boarded by a Huge Wave on the Day After

It was weather that delayed the White Star steamship Tauric, which came up to her pier yesterday, somewhat battered, after a voyage of fifteen days from Liverpool. Chief Officer David Kerr said he had never passed through an many kinds of weather on one trip before. The day after he left the Mersey, Jan. 28, the tumuit began. The soft coal was unequal to maintaining the steam pressure, and the stokers resorted to anthracite, of which there were many tons in the ship's bunkers.

There were squalls of snow and rain and frequent flashes of lightning on Jan. 29, and the ship labored heavily. The engines were slowed down to ease the motion and give com-

comments of the control of the contr

orly cale off Green Hill, which is one-third of the way from Watch Hill to Point Judith.

The vessel is loaded with bituminous coal from Norfolk, Va., for Providence, and is al ready full of water. It is doubtful whether she can be saved. A terrific sea has been running outside of Watch Hill all day, in consequence of the terrible winds from off shore of

the past twenty-four hours.

The people of Wakefield, R. I., this morning. just at daylight, were horrifled to see the just at daylight, were horrified to see the schooner shoot out of the fog toward the Green Hill beach. Her crew discovered their dangerous position, but too late, and could make only a brief battle against the wind and high seas. In a twinkling almost the vessel was driven on to the beach.

She is lying headed to the northeast, with the seas making a clean breach over her. Signals of distress were shown, and the Hie saving crew at Quonocontaug station launched a surf boat and, after two hours of hard work, reached the schooner and took off the crew of seven persons, including her commander. Capt. Farow. At the time it was thought that the vessel would go to pieces.

To-night, however, the sea has somewhat subsided, and if it continues to grow smooth there will be a slight chance of saving the vessel. Wrocker Scott's men with derricks have gone to her. The beach is rocky and a bad one to work upon, because of its exposed condition.

The John Paull is one of the first-class modern lour-masters. She was built at Bath, Me. in 1886, and is practically a new vessel. She is owned by Capt. J. H. Phillips of Fall River, and is partially insured. Last summer she took fire at Providence and was partly turned. The vessel and cargo are worth about \$60,000. It is supposed that the mishap occurred through the Captain being unable to find Point Juddith Light when he came in by Montauk Point in the fog last night, bound up Narragansett Bay. schooner shoot out of the fog toward the

DR. NORVIN GREEN VERY LOW. His Relatives and Friends Believe That H.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 11 .- Dr. Norvin Green. President of the Western Union Telegraph Co. is so dangerously ill at his residence in this city, on Second street and Broadway, that he is not expected to recover. He has been unconscious since yesterday, and although his family have not abandoned hope, his friends do not expect him to recover. Half a dozen physicians are in attendance upon him. and it is believed that his death is only a question of

Dr. Green has been at his home here since Dr. Green has been at his home here since last Christmas. He was in feeble health then and remained indoors constantly, but his condition did not excite alarm. Ten days ago he was selzed with an acute attack of indigestion and rapidly sank. His advanced age is against him and his mind has become greatly impaired. Five or six days ago his condition grew serious, and since then he has steadily grown worse.

OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED. The Hawattan Commissioners Received by

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The members of the Hawailan Annexation Commission were received by the President in the Blue Room this afternoon. The presentation of the Commissionere was made by Secretary of State Foster. No speeches were made, and no specific refertouched upon. The affair was entirely inthe reception the Commissioners were shown ested in the public reception in the East Room,

The Haiwalian Commissioners followed up the advantage gained by their official recognition to-day by the President, which gives them a diplomatic standing, by calling in their new capacity as recognized envoya upon Secretary Foster at the State Department this afternoon. Their conference with him began at 4 o'clock and lasted an hour and a half. The President, in accentuating his cordial reintimated to them that the negotiations which formed the subject of their mission would be conducted by the Secretary. The Commissioners accordingly went to the State Department at the close of the ordinary routine day's business, and laid before Secretary Foster in detail the practical proposition they were authorized to submit. Some progress was made toward arriving at a harmonious view of the exigencies of the situaand the conference was abjourned till Mon-

day. The Commissioners are meeting in detail the objections urged against the annexation

The Commissioners are meeting in detail the objections urged against the annexation of the islands, Mr. Thurston, speaking on behalf of his fellow Commissioners to-day, in regard to the obstacle of the coolie faction, said:

"Every Legislature of recent years, except that probably of 1887, has contained a majority of native members. The natives themselves are responsible for the introduction of the coolies of China into the islands, and they have resisted every effort that has been made by the Reform party to restrict the limilgration of that class. They have no one to him for the presence of the coolies in Hawaii oxicept themselves.

On the matter of leprosy he had this to say:

"If it were not for the constant struggle maintained by the whites, the present efficient segretation laws, which compel those afficient in loading the world speedily repeal even that benificant measure, thereby throwing down all bars against its spread over the entire country."

Since the appearance of the coolies in Hawaii oxidates and the structure would speedily repeal even that benificant measure, thereby throwing down all bars and the leger settlement, the natives in the Legis in the leper settlement, the natives in the Legis in the leper settlement, the natives in the Legis and the same there have been probably 5,000 cases of leprosy on the islands. At present there are probably 1,100 of the unfortunates in the leper settlement. Of these the percentage of cases among the whites. Mr. Thurston daths from diphtheria in an average American village.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—An appeal, signed by native Hawaiians, is now on its way to research the country only two weeks. The body lay anders mass of marble and by native Hawaiians, is now on its way to research the content of the content

A Gang of Four Men Who Had More Bluster than Bravery.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., Feb. 11. - Mrs. Frew, a widow. and two aged maiden sisters-in-law living alone on a lonely road in Shenango township. were awakened shortly after midnight last night by some one knocking for admittance were told that one of them was needed to attend a sick neighbor. The women became suspicious and were afraid to open the door. They refused to answer the summons, and a conference of men on the porch was followed by a demand that the door be opened and a threat that if it was not they would burn down the house. The women persisted in their refusal.

the house. The women persisted in their refusal.

The house is a strong one, with heavy doors and barred shutters. Through the bars of the windows the women saw four men, who wore masks. The gang tried to force the door by a rush against it. Then they smashed the windows, and through a sash one of the men thrust a hand to unhatch the shutter. One of the women struck him with a stick of firewood. The man fell from the footing to which he was elligging.

clinging. 2:30 to 3 o'clock the men besigged the house. One of the old ladies fainted. After daylight the fainting woman was restored to consclousness. There is no clue to the identity of the men. This raid is the third within three weeks.

MRS. DEY SUES FOR DIVORCE. She was Deserted by Her Husband on the Bay After Their Wedding.

Manasquan, N. J., Feb. 11 .- Mrs. Blanche L. Dey has instructed Stout Brothers of Asbury Park to begin a suit for her for an absolute divorce upon the ground of desertion. Miss Blanche L. Norton was one of the finest-looking girls to be found along the northern New

Jersey coast. She lived here, and was very popular because of hor beauty and vivaciousness. After a short courtship she was married in 1883 to Cornelius Dey, a young man well known in the village. The day after the welding the young husband disappeared, and his wife has never seen him since. She has no doubt that he is still living, as she hears about him through some of his driends, but she does not know where he lives. Chancellor McGill has given her permission to serve inotice by publication. Mr. Dey's friends say that he will allow the case to go against him by default. It is said that Mrs. Dey, who is still a very handsome woman, is likely to enter intola new matrimonial alliance when she has obtained a divorce. nellus Dey, a young man well known in the

James D. Bell To He Grand Marshal. Ex-Police Commissioner James D. Bell has peen elected Grand Marshal for the next Dec oration Day parade of the Grand Army in Brooklyn. Capt. Michael J. Cummings has been elected Chairman of the Memorial Com-

is the latest, sweetest, best, and therefore the most enjoyable cigarette in the market. A handsome photograph in each package.-Ada

EIGHT KILLED IN A QUARRY.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE WALLS OF A VERMONT MARBLE MINE CRUSH MANY WORKMEN.

The Men Were Working Under a Shelf and a Great Mass of Marble Pell Upon These Without Warning-No Cause Known,

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 11.-Eight men were killed at 2 o'clock this afternoon by the falling in of a wall in the old Sheldon marble quary at West Rutland. The real cause of the accident is not known, though the recent heavy rain is supposed to have caused it. The killed so far as recovered are: William Lukas, a Pole: Frank Sulig. a Pole; Edward Powers. Axel Blumquest, a Swede, and three unrecognized men. The injured are: James Dooley, Irish, leg broken: John Dunn, slightly injured on head; Charles Anderson, slightly injured on leg; Frederick Marchand, arm broken; Anton Ractic, slightir injured on arm; John C. Andersen, injured on shoulders; Poter Grenier, injured on the head; John Mechan, injured about the head; Mike

Cupps, injured in the right leg.
As soon as the necident happened the electric danger signal was rung at the company's office, and all work was stopped at once. All the dectors in West Butland and Rutland were called by telephone. Scores of men were also sent down into the quarry. Soon the news spread to the streets and hundreds burried to the quarry. People from Rutland and Pittsford began to arrive. and by 5 o'clock the vicinity of the quarry was thronged. Many of the women tried to rush down late the quarry, but were prevented.

The quarry is north of a big sawing mill of the Vermont Marble Company, and is known ns the Sheldon covered quarry, or quarry No. 3. It was opened by Sheldon and Slauson in

cent measure. Increby throwing down all hars against its spread over the entire country."

Since the appearance of the first authenticated case there have been probably 5,000 cases of leprosy on the islands. At present there are probably 1,100 of the unfortunates in the leper settlement. Of these the percentage in whites is almost infinitesimal. The percentage of cases among the whites. Mr. Thurston says, has not exceeded the percentage of deaths from diphtheria in an average American village.

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—An appeal, signed by native Hawalians, is now on its way to Washington to the President. Here is an extract from it:

We appeal to you for redress. We do not desire amexation. We are contented to live poor, but independent. Foreigners have come among us. They have planted large fields of cane, and have built great mills; they have flooded our peaceful island with debased coolies of the Orient. As a result, the dreadful secourge of leprosy is upon us, and its roots are in every village. We do not object to foreigners have come in every village. We do not object to foreigners have come in every village. We do not object to foreigners have come in every village. We do not object to foreigners have come in every village. We do not object to foreigners but it is not just for them to try to take away our country."

The Queen's envoys will not leave for Washington until Monday.

DASHED OVER THE SINKING TRACE.

A Cave-in on the Lebigh Valley Road that the curve at Sandy Run, Junction this morning fengine and at the same moment reversed his engine and at the same moment work at the company has always left and first line work as a pear as can be estimated, sixty feet long and twenty feet wide. It fell without the least warning, and all who were at work the least warning, and all who were at work the least warning, and all who were story in the least warning, and all who were story were over SLOOO ayear. The infured had not appear to the dead and some of the injured had not be recognized. The work was at lar

to hiame.

Three bodies are still in the ruins, and there may be more. A large crowd is eagerly watching the removing of the bodies, though they can do no good.

A LIVE WIRE ON A LARK.

It Bewitched a Bultimore Sidewalk from the Top of a Building. BALTIMORE, Fob. 11 .- A live electric light ing had a lot of fun here this morning, an

wire away up on the roof of a four-story buildfor a time blocked Charles street. Snow and slush covered the buildings and sidewalks. and the moisture proved an excellent conducfor for the electricity. The wire had fallen on the roof and rested on a crust of snow. In an instant three buildings with iron fronts and fron awning frames and the sidewalk in front of them were charged. Balls of fire leaped from one window stil to another. Strenks of sparks finshed from the awning frames, and the cornice of one house was fairly ablaza-

Several persons passed along uninjured, but they were rubbers. A well-dressed man came hurrying along. He were no rubbers, and the moment his foot touched the sidewalk he fell

moment his foot touched the sidewalk he fell senseless. Persons who saw him fall were afraid to go near him, but finally an lagenjous citizen took off his rubbers, and putting them on his hands, dragged the man away from the current. It was several minutes he ore the shocked man revived. The next man to come along was William Davis, a colored porier. Davis wore no rubbers, and the moment his foot touched the savement he yelled and cleared about ten feet at a jump. He was half stunned.

A young saleswoman going to work was the next victim. Several persons called to her soft to cross the chargod sidewalk. She looked inside analy at them for their interference and kept right on. Before she had covered a dozen steps she was screaming with fright and singgering with pain. She managed to reach the curbing and got out into the street. She was taken into a store near by and soon recovered. Willie Fisher, an errand hoy, did not heed the warning, and caught hold of the awning pole. A streak of blue flame shot out under his hand and Willie began to scream with pain. He was half dazed and had his hand hadiy burned. While his was going on pollemen and citizens were telephoning to the electric light company for a lineman. In a short time several appeared and the current was cut off.

There was a storm of slight energy passing off the coast of Virginia yesterday. It had travelled over the outhern States from Texas in the night, cousing rain in all the south Atlantic and east Guir States. c States, and snow in the lake regions and New Eng

land. Adense fog enveloped the entire coust, with light and variable winds.

The storm in the extreme Northwest was causing heavy rains over the north Pacific States; elsewhe the weather was fair.

the weather was fair.

An area of bigh pressure settled over the central States, forcing solder weather into the southern half of the country, lowering the temperature to freezing point within a few miles of the Gulf. A second high

point within a few miles of the Gulf. A second high pressure coming down over the lake rezions caused a fall of from 10-to 25" over the middle Atlantic and New England States, and it will be somewhat colder to day, with far weather, in this region. It was foggy and cloudy, with a few light flurries of snew, in this city resterday; wind mostly southeasterly, average velocity 6 miles an hour; average hamle-ity, 84 per cent, highest official temperature, 42°; low-

The thermometer at l'erry's pharmacy in Tan Sun The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in the building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

| 1892 | 1893 | 1894 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1894 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895 | 1895

tverage on Feb. 11, 1803..... WARRINGTON POWERANT FOR SUNDAY. For New England, fair, westerly winds; colder Susay morning: warmer Menday morning. Per eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jorsey, and Delawaire, fair; wortherly winder colder in northern Mon York, fullowed by rising temperature. Yor the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia.

generally fair; northerly winds. For western New York, western Pennsylvania, and

hio, generally fair, except light local enows at labor stations; no change in temperature.

Young & Smytte's "Acme" Lacort